## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A negative photosensitive lithographic printing plate comprising:
  - a support; and
  - a photosensitive layer containing:
    - a modified poly(vinyl alcohol) resin binder having a radical-polymerizable group and an acid group; and at least one of a photo-polymerization initiator and a heat-polymerization initiator.
- 2. The negative photosensitive lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 1, wherein the modified poly(vinyl alcohol) resin binder contains: at least one of repeating units represented by formulae (I) and (II); and at least one of repeating units represented by formula (III):

$$(I)$$

$$R^{1}(A)_{m}$$

$$(III)$$

$$R^{3}(X)_{p}$$

wherein A and B each independently represents a radical-polymerizable group; X represents an acid group;  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  each independently represents a substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbon group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms, and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  each has a valent of (m+1), (n+1) and (p+1) respectively; and m, n, and p each independently represents an integer of 1 to 5.

- 3. The negative photosensitive lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 1, wherein the radical-polymerizable group has an addition-polymerizable unsaturated bond.
- 4. The negative photosensitive lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 1, wherein the radical-polymerizable group has at least one selected from the group consisting of a (meth) acryloyl group, (meth) acrylamide group, allyl group and styrene structure.
- 5. The negative photosensitive lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 1, wherein the acid group has an

acid dissociation constant:  $pK_a$  of 7 or lower.

- 6. The negative photosensitive lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 1, wherein the acid group is selected from the group consisting of -COOH, -SO<sub>3</sub>H, -OSO<sub>3</sub>H, -PO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, -OPO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, -CONHSO<sub>2</sub>- and -SO<sub>2</sub>NHSO<sub>2</sub>-.
- 7. The negative photosensitive lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 1, wherein the acid group is -COOH.
- 8. The negative photosensitive lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 2, wherein the repeating unit represented by formula (III) is represented by formula (IV):

$$O = C - R^3 + (COOH)_p$$
 (IV)

wherein  $R^3$  represents a substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbon group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms, and  $R^3$  has a valent of (p+1); and p represents an integer of 1 to 5.

9. The negative photosensitive lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 8, wherein  $R^3$  in the formula (IV) contains at least one of an aliphatic ring structure and an

aromatic ring structure.

- 10. The negative photosensitive lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 8, wherein  $\mathbb{R}^3$  in the formula (IV) contains an aliphatic ring structure.
- 11. The negative photosensitive lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 2, wherein the modified poly(vinyl alcohol) resin binder contains:
- i) at least one of the repeating units represented by formulae (I) and (II) in an amount of from 1 to 99% by mole; and
- ii) at least one of repeating units represented by formula (III) in an amount of from 1 to 70% by mole,

in which the sum of the repeating unit i) and the repeating unit ii) is 2 to 100% by mole.

12. The negative photosensitive lithographic printing plate as claimed in claim 1, wherein the photosensitive layer further contains a compound having at least one ethylenically unsaturated bond capable of undergoing an addition polymerization.